

Gleichen Call

FOURTEENTH STREET, NO. 12

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1920

Subscription \$2.00 a Year

ATTENTION 175th BAT.

It has been decided to hold the second annual meeting in Medicine Hat on July 2nd and 4th next. The ceremony of depositing the colors will take place on Sunday, July 4th.

It is the desire of the committee that everyone make a special effort to attend, and it is hoped to surpass even the good time enjoyed last year. Arrangements are being made to make July 2nd a 175th day, and attendance of all companies will materially assist to make this possible. Sports will be arranged for the afternoon and a banquet held in the evening of the 3rd.

The committee will appreciate it if everyone will extend the olive to any members with whom they are in contact, and please advise the secretary if they will attend, so arrangements will then be made for their accommodation.

ARROWOOD NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Basha continue a visit to Salmon, North Dakota. Herman Basha, who left here last November to attend school at the La Verne College in California, has returned to Arrowood to look after his parents' place.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. House are at Banff. Mr. House is there in search of health. At present he is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

P. M. Norton was on the sick list last week.

A general conference of the church of the brethren, including all churches of the United States and Canada, is to be held soon in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. J. H. Probert, who has been in the church for many years, has been elected to represent the district of North Dakota, Montana and Western Canada, here, J. S. Woodie will represent the flow Valley church there.

Rev. T. A. Kestel will probably also attend the conference.

John Le Har, former engineer for A. L. Polin, has moved to Calgary.

The L. H. Pratt family are in Canada, a pleasure trip to Vancouver, Washington. They expect to drive through, in their delirious car, and will be back in a month.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Shatto and Mrs. W. W. Shatto, who have been in the Valley Church since this week. They were guests in the house of Mrs. W. W. Shatto, who has been in the Valley Church since this week.

John Beagle is unfortunate enough to have a painful ailment in his left hand which is requiring the attention of a surgeon.

Mrs. W. W. Mooney was called to Prince Rupert, Columbia, to the last side of her father.

Miss Rose Coffey has accepted a position in the Turgeon Master's store in Gleichen.

Mrs. Anker, who has been in the house of A. G. Baker since the past month, will soon leave in the old school house to the school ground. Her sister is expected to come from England to live with her.

QUEENSTOWN NEWS

At the last U.F.W. and U.F.W.A. meeting it was decided to close down farming operations Saturday afternoon, as in other words, during the summer months, harvest time excepted, the farmer and his hired men to close the Saturday half-holiday.

The Saturday half-holiday has now been in operation for some years, and the workers in the district, but no doubt the Queenstown farmers will be the first to reap the benefit in Western Canada to take this step.

The Queenstown farmers' annual picnic will be held on Friday, July 3rd, at the same place on the north side of the river on last year. Among new features will be an automobile parade, music at the grounds. There will be games and sports will take place. In the evening the dancers will adjourn to the Mills Hall for a dance.

The good rain fell in Queenstown Saturday evening, May 29, and according to weather prophets means it will follow Mr. and Mrs. L. A. A. and left Tuesday for a trip to California.

Mr. C. Mooney, who bought out L. A. A. and has gone back to his former home in Michigan to bring up his wife.

Victoria Day the rainmakers of the Pioneer school district turned out to plant trees on the north side of the river. Unfortunately a field school ground, but it is a good thing to be thought of C. U. A. and left Tuesday for a trip to California.

It is a good thing to be thought of C. U. A. and left Tuesday for a trip to California. The school wind blowing strong set along in great style.

Gleichen Sports Day Thursday, June 10

Gleichen District Agricultural Association Will Hold Outdoor Sports and Dance in Opera House

Capt. McCall to be Here with Air Ship

The prospects for a big day of good sports at Gleichen on Thursday, June 10th, could not be more promising. Everyone is taking a keen interest in the matter and the races and sports will be keenly contested.

Program Sharp at 1:30 P.M.

100-Yard Dash, Boys 16 and under.	\$ 1 50	75	25
Skipping Contest.	1 50	75	25
Three-Legged Race, Boys.	1 50	1 00	
Three-Legged Race, Girls.	1 00	1 00	
High Jump, 13 and under.	2 00	75	
Pole Vault.	2 00	1 00	50
Boys Race, 10 and under.	1 00	50	25
Girls Race, 10 and under.	1 00	50	25
Hoyle Race.	2 00	1 00	50
Half-Mile Indian Race.	5 00	3 00	
ack Race.	1 00	50	25
Five-Eighth-Mile Indian Race.	5 00	3 00	
Relay Race.	3 00		
Quarter-Mile Boys Pony Race.	10 00	5 00	
Potato Race.	1 50	75	25
Quarter-Mile Shotgun Pony Race.	10 00	5 00	
High Jump, 13 years and under.	1 50	75	25
One-Mile Indian Race.	5 00	3 00	
Half-Mile Boys Pony Race.	10 00	5 00	
Half-Mile Saddle Horse Race.	15 00	10 00	
Cow Horse Turning Race.	15 00	10 00	
Slow Horse Race.	15 00	10 00	

As usual the Gleichen Citizen Band will be on hand to cheer up the crowd. Their ability is known and they have steadily improved.

Bassano and Gleichen Baseball Match at 6 P.M.

Special Pictures at 8 P. M. Dance to Follow in Opera House

Public Women's Institute Meeting June 17

The Alberta Secretary, Mrs. Rogers, will Speak on 'How to Make Your Dollars Work Harder'.

Mrs. Rogers, the Alberta Secretary of the Women's Institute, will speak on Thursday, June 17, in the G.W.V.A. hall, on the subject 'Making your Dollars Work Harder'. Both men and women are most cordially invited to attend this meeting to learn something of what the Institute is endeavoring to accomplish. A musical program is being arranged and no admission will be charged or collection taken. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p.m.

All Local Baseball This Year

After the first practice for this season an enthusiastic baseball meeting was held and the Gleichen Baseball Association, duly formed last night, with a full number of members. There being many good local players it was determined no outsiders will be engaged this year and this has aroused great interest than ever. Membership cards will be issued and all given an opportunity to show their appreciation of an 'all local team'. Get busy boys.

The Tullies of the Woman's Institute

The Tullies of the Woman's Institute wish to express their thanks to all those who responded so heartily to their invitation. To the April 1st last Thursday. The sum of \$40 was received from the donations and funds.

The Calgary Exhibition June 26th to July 3rd

The price list for the Calgary Exhibition may be obtained by writing to R. L. Richardson, manager, Calgary. The fair dates this year are June 26th to July 3rd and continue close June 14th. Over \$7,000 has been added to the price list for the livestock department for this year, making the total amount offered for all departments now \$24,000.

Two new hundred thousand dollar cattle stable and judging pavilion will be used for the first time this year, and will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the exhibitors.

Cricket is fortunate this year in being able to secure Lockhart, possibly the most daring acrobatic performer in the world. He does acrobatic stunts all over an aeroplane and finishes his act by changing from one machine to another in full flight in mid-air. This is certainly the greatest attraction that can be obtained for any exhibition.

Auto polo will also provide many thrills for fair visitors, who may see the musical programme will be supplied by Canada's best military band, the 48th Highlanders of Toronto.

Several prize contests will be in force for the Calgary Exhibition from all points in Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia east of Golden on the main line and Nelson on the Crow's Nest line.

To serve the pioneer sections of Poncaque, forty miles beyond Denegun, on the northern fringe of settlement, Miss Kate Hallett, a well-trained nurse of several years' experience and a member of the Victorian Order of Nurses, will be in the service of the exhibitors and their dependents. The settlement was established in August of last year by the soldiers' settlement board, but it was not until a month ago that the Alberta Provincial Branch of the Canadian Red Cross was formed of this section and on the last week the colony has been since its formation with all nursing or medical service of any kind. To meet the urgent condition prevailing in this outpost of the northland, arrangements were immediately made for Miss Hallett to leave for Poncaque. Her post duty lies beyond forty miles of nursing, which separates the colony from the nearest neighboring white settlement. She is the first nurse to be sent out by the Provincial Red Cross exclusively to establish a nursing service in the north.

Union Church Notes

Next Sunday evening at 7:30 the Rev. Canon Stockton will conduct English Church services in Union Church. The two choirs will be united for the occasion.

Sunday School at 11 a.m.

The Women's Missionary Society will meet at the home of Mrs. R. Dunsmuir at 8 o'clock on Friday evening.

COMING EVENTS

'June 10—Gleichen Sports Day by Agricultural Association.

June 12—Auction Sale at Dr. W. R. Se's residence.

June 16—Dance in the Pavilion at Cluny.

June 17—Mrs. Rogers speaks at Women's Institute.

June 26 to July 3—Calgary Exhibition.

July 1—Dance in the Pavilion at Cluny.

Aug. 12 and 13—Gleichen Agricultural Fair.

Aug. 19—Imperial Press Association's visit to Gleichen.

Rye For Sale

Anyone wishing to secure Seed Rye had better communicate with me as to us as I will ship out in six days. The sum of \$40 was received from the donations and funds.

CHAS. BARTSCH Gleichen

GEO. MATTHEWS

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Wovenwire Springs, supported by Four Cables	7.50
Mattress, from	7.50

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Calgary Exhibition June 26 to July 3, 1920

\$65,000 for the Best Exhibits and Attractions.
Live Stock Prices Increased by \$7,000 over Last Year

Send for Price List—Entries Close June 14th
Special Passenger Rates from all points in Alberta, Saskatchewan and B. C. east of Golden on Main Line and Nelson on Crow's Nest.

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Climax of Dangerous
48th Highlanders
Canada's Crick
Military Band
And Other Outstanding Acts
E. J. DREWY, President. Manager, R. L. RICHARDSON

Dancing Lessons

Miss Gladys Attree of Calgary introduces a series of classes in ball room dancing to be held at the Massey Hall, Gleichen, commencing Friday, June 11th.

Beginners class, 8 p.m.
Tuition in new steps, 9 p.m.
Children's classes for fancy dancing and physical culture: 4:30 p.m.

Private lessons by appointment.
Applications will be received at the dance to be held at the Opera House, Gleichen, on June 4th, Mrs. Trainor's Orchestra.

Terms:
5 Class Lessons \$5.00.
Private Lessons \$2.00 each.

BINDER TWINE

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Plymouth Binder Twine

in the Gleichen district this year. This is the Best Twine that is made today and will not suit you any more than the poorest, but you get a Full Guarantee with every ball.

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For Sale at the
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Almost all his adult life has been spent in the west and certainly has grown up with the country and prospered along with it. He has boundless faith in its destiny and his work justifies his faith.

PEOPLE, BOOKS AND THINGS

A WEEKLY CAUSERE OF CASUAL THINGS—
TREATED IN LIGHTER VEIN.

THE JEALOUS MARITIME PROVINCES—TENNESSEE'S PARTNER—THE "DUMB BELLS"—DEFINITION OF A DOUGHBOY—THE MENNONITES AND THEIR EXODUS—THEIR FOUNDER.

Some of the maritime provinces of Canada are up in arms at the suggestion that the western provinces shall have their natural resources handed over to them. A newspaper published at St. Johns in New Brunswick, argues most speciously that if the western provinces get their natural resources, the eastern provinces should get some added consideration from Ottawa to make up for the loss of the natural resources of Saskatchewan and Manitoba belong to the people of the Dominion.

There could not be a more absurd contention. The crown lands of the western provinces are the basis of all natural resources, have never been handed to Canada as a whole. They have simply been held in trust for the provinces to which they belong. This is a constitutional principle well established.

It is quite true that the western provinces have received considerable aid from the Federal Government in the way of subsidy to compensate for the withholding of their natural resources; but this aid is not only inadequate and leaves a great balance in favor of the provinces when an accounting is finally made. The Dominion is not by any means clear. When acting in a fiduciary capacity in regard to the future provinces, the Federal Government used a very considerable portion of the public domain to defray a goodly part of the cost of several very important undertakings. These were purely Federal in their scope.

As a concrete example the lands used to assist the construction of the C.P.R. were taken almost entirely from the lands that in the natural course of events would have been part of the estate of the potential provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. The C.P.R. was essentially a Dominion undertaking to which the people of Canada were entitled to contribute, and if there is any justice in the scheme of Confederation, Alberta and Saskatchewan are entitled to be paid back for the portions of their assets which were alienated for the benefit of people belonging to other portions of the Dominion.

This is not the only instance in which the west has suffered. There were many other land bonuses to railway companies and princely domains were handed over to colonization corporations, and other things. An accounting will lead to the matter of western lands is only an act of common justice.

An aggregation of entertainers, calling themselves "The Dumbbells" have been playing the western towns and cities for some time and have been furnishing some excellent amusement. The members of the company are all soldiers who fought overseas. The organization was first originated in a burlesque company got up by some clever soldiers to entertain their comrades in rest billets. They scored an immense success; and after the war they acquired the necessary properties and blossomed out in the London and provincial playhouses.

They are unique in not having a single woman in their company. This does not appear to be a disadvantage, the least in the world, be-

cause they dress, sing, and act in a way that makes the average lady performer look like an amateur. Their burlesques were splendid and devoid of the suggestive things which makes American burlesque such an evil smelling affair.

With the exception of the dag-bag wound in the side of the Calipoli expedition, their jokes were new, pungent and witty. The one about the doughboy, as the American soldier is called, was their especialty. "Tommy in London on leave from the seat of war met a Yankee soldier in Piccadilly, and finding his get-up unfamiliar questioned him as to who he was, and whence he came. 'I am a doughboy,' said the American. 'Oh yes,' said Mr. Atkins, 'you were wounded long ago, and it took you three years to rise.'"

I wonder why the people who write moving picture scenarios insist upon using titles that are utterly misleading. A "Tommy in London" was a playhouse announced a representation of "Tennessee's Partner," and a great many people paid their entrance money expecting to see a performance of Bret Harte's wonderful masterpiece, which with its realism, its pathos, and its wonderful and vivid portrayal of the life and character of a primitive California mining camp, has never been excelled, and hardly ever equalled by any other American literature.

The scenario had nothing in common with the tale of Tennessee's Partner, except the title and that was misapplied. It was a cheap and foolish melodrama that had neither coherence nor conclusion.

There seems to be a desire on the part of western reformers at present to mind the other fellow's business. As a matter of fact, reformers as a class seldom find their own concerns sufficiently interesting to keep them busy. They are not troubled with the modesty of Cain, who objected to being his brother's keeper. They assume the right to say and do as they shall eat and drink, how we shall comport ourselves when we walk abroad, make love or do any number of things, is none of their own vision of life willily nilly upon a long-suffering public.

Some of the municipal authorities of one of our western provincial capitals have come to the conclusion that there shall be no spooning in any of the municipal parks except in plain view of the public. This, no doubt, will be largely edifying to the public—at least the portion of it which does not participate in such sports—but will undoubtedly cause considerable embarrassment to the spooners.

The mayor of the city, backed up by his other reformers, has been gravely considering the illuminating of the couple of minute public parks owned by the city, so that they will not be a dark corner for a quiet kiss, or sweet philandering. If there is to be any love-making done on the civic grounds, it is to take place right out in meeting. This savours a little of cruelty. There has been love-making since the world began, and it will be the same in the world ends. It is as natural to young people as the dawn and all the blue laws in the world will not prevent it. Such an ordinance will only have the effect of chasing spooner and spoonee out to the naked prairie.

Another plan of the same authorities is to make each person who eats at a restaurant take his food in plain sight of the public. Therefore some of the places of

public refreshment have been fitted with compartments in which diners might eat their meals in a sort of semi-privacy behind curtains. It is, however, proposed that this shall be done away with and we are to have the opportunity of studying the table manners of our neighbours without let or hindrance. Some people like to dine in decent seclusion, but this is not to be allowed and everything from soup to tooth picks must be disposed of in full sight of the public. Such reforms savour of tyranny, and certainly interfere with the right of individual liberty which is cherished by all British people.

Some speculation is taking place in political circles as to who will be selected to succeed Sir Richard Lake as Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan. Since the appointment of Mr. Forget as Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, a general accepted principle that these appointments shall be filled by distinguished local men. Previously to that, we have had outsiders foisted upon us and they were not always in sympathy with local conditions. To make an exception of the present, the Government House chief at Edmonton or Regina nowadays, would be highly unpopular.

The best appointment for Saskatchewan would be to have: Sir Richard Lake succeed himself. He belongs to one of these families of the British, which were specially adapted to the service of the country. He has been a westerner from his youth up; he has known the best of western life; he has undergone all the vicissitudes of the pioneer; he has experienced the disappointments of the American literature; he has known the winters; and with it all has been one of our best western citizens. There never has been a more esteemed Governor of Saskatchewan than Sir Richard Lake. He would be more acceptable to the people of the province.

The Mennonites of Western Canada are contemplating an exodus. They have long been settled in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and are a quiet and industrious people who have amassed a great deal of wealth. Their careful cultivation of the soil. They have practiced their rather curious beliefs quietly and without ostentation. Under ordinary circumstances it is "not likely" that anything would have occurred to disturb the even tenor of their peaceful lives. But the past year has upset many of their calculations.

One of the chief lessons which we have learned is that segregation is an enemy to the development of a pure and patriotic citizenship.

We cannot have assimilation when communities with aims, objects, and customs foreign to Canada and British ideals, are allowed to be maintained in our midst. In our urgent need for population when many strange and alien people flocked to our shores, the danger was overlooked by those in authority. There are certain burdens which our citizenship imposes and they must be assumed and borne by all alike. We cannot make fish of one and flesh of another.

The Mennonites have practiced their religion and customs first in Europe and later in Canada and the United States for a very long time. They are an industrious and law-abiding except where matters of their own belief is concerned and then they are obstinate and tenacious.

They owe their name to the founder of their sect, the famous Simon Menno, who lived in Holland in the sixteenth century. He was at first a priest of the Roman Catholic church, but later left that communion, accepting Luther's dictum that salvation does not depend upon human dogmas. He gathered a congregation about him and his

Frank R. Munro Passes
Away at VancouverA Man in the Prime of His Years
And of Rare PromiseHE HAD GONE TO BRITISH COLUMBIA
IN SEARCH OF HEALTH.

It is our melancholy duty this week to announce the death of Frank R. Munro, who since its inception, has been Manager of the Publishers' News Service, Limited. His death occurred at Vancouver after a brave fight for life.

Mr. Munro was well known, not only in Western journalistic circles, but in Eastern Canada. He was a man of singular ability of true literary insight; and a most lovable and amiable disposition. He came of one of those translated Scottish families, which have contributed so much to the up-building of the Dominion. His early years were spent in the vicinity of Goderich, Ontario, and as a lad he was keenly interested in the political theories which in the days of M.C. Cameron and Dan McGillicuddy, seemed to centre around that town.

He was naturally of a studious disposition and distinguished himself at Queen's University, of which he was a graduate.

It was the habit of Col. McLean, who controls the *Westminster* and other well known publications, to pick the members of his staff from the brightest students graduating from Queen's University. His choice fell upon Mr. Munro, and he was for a number of years associated with the McLean publications and eventually came to Winnipeg, as western manager.

During the ten years which he spent in the Manitoba capital he took a keen interest in public affairs, and contributed a number of excellent articles to various periodicals.

He was for a short time engaged in real estate in Winnipeg, but eventually came back to the newspaper field. Two years ago he joined the staff of the *Regina Leader*; but some time ago resigned that position to take the management of Publishers' News Service, Ltd., of which he made a conspicuous success. He was working very hard last summer, and fighting the first attacks of the ailment which was eventually to master him.

The duties of his new position were very exacting. A large and extensive business was being organized, and it was difficult to remove his guiding hand from the helm. His ailment, however, was progressing, and it was apparent to his friends and associates that he required rest and recuperation. Still he was loath to quit his post, and it was not until a little more than a month ago, on the advice of his doctors, that he left for the coast in the hope that the less austere climate might prove beneficial to him. His wife accompanied him, and endeavored to relieve his suffering by the tenderest ministrations. At first he seemed to improve but a relapse set in, and he passed away on Tuesday morning of last week.

His body has been taken to find sepulchre in his old home town of Goderich.

He was a man of a singularly lovely character. He had a knack of attaching his friends to him by bonds of deepest affection; and a wide circle mourns his untimely demise.

He was an aggressive and resourceful business man, and a most efficient tactician in his dealings with the public. He had a fluent and lucid pen, and was an authority on western public affairs. He used the pen name of Frank Mainland, and under that cognomen contributed frequent articles to periodicals. He usually wrote the editorial on Canadian subjects for the New York "Outlook" of which Theodore Roosevelt and Lyman Abbott have been editors. He wrote a character sketch of McKenzie King for Munsey's magazine, and it was a wonderfully accurate article. The last thing he wrote was a sketch of D.C. Coleman, his life-long friend and associate, for the Toronto Star Sunday.

The writer knew him intimately, and can say it with all fairness, that he never met a more lovable character. He was just forty seven years old; in the prime of life.

He maintained a form of Christianity which owns no authority outside of the Bible. He was a great stress upon the sanctity of human life and a man's word. Oaths and the taking of life were absolutely forbidden, therefore the holding of judicial positions and military service were denied them. Some of them believe that the use of razors and buttons are sinful.

In many countries the Mennonites have been allowed exemption from military service and there has been an understanding to that effect in Canada. In this country, however, there has been no such understanding, and they fear that the privilege of exemption from military service will be withdrawn, they are contemplating a movement to the United States. It is asserted that the government of Brazil offers them an asylum with all kinds of guarantees.

It is of course unfortunate that good, thrifty people like the Mennonites should make up their minds to leave the country in a body, but if they do not wish to assume the obligations of British citizenship, they are better away and we will make shift to get along without them.

J.M. Amundson

QUESTIONS AND
ANSWERS

The Force Islands

Question: Thos. Johnson, Wynyard. Where are the Force Islands and to what country do they belong?

Answer: They are situated in the North Atlantic in the stormy sea that lie to the north westward of the Shetlands. They belong to Denmark, and the language spoken is the old Norse. They are valuable cod fisheries in their vicinity.

A Question of Nationality

Question: Englishman, Arcola. Is it a fact that Lord Kitchener was an Irishman, and what was the generally accepted theory of his death?

Answer: Lord Kitchener was born in Ireland but his parents were not Irish. They had gone to Ireland and bought a country place there, attracted by the cheapness of a number of the estates, which were sold in the first half of the nineteenth century. It is now pretty generally understood that Lord Kitchener was not his death by the sinking of the ship, but was entirely due to misadventure, and was not caused by a submarine. The weather was very stormy at the time and in the tremendous seas that was running it would have been impossible for a submarine to manoeuvre. The probable theory is that a mine had broken away from an anchor and was dashed against the side of the ship.

The Scottish Naval Base

Question: Subscriber, Davidson. Where is the Rosyth Naval Base?

Answer: It is situated on the Firth of Forth not far from Edinburgh, near the North Bridge, and is a small village of the Firth. It was there that David Balfour and Allen Breck in Stevenson's famous novel of "Kidnapped" crossed the Forth.

First Alberta Member

Question: T. Smith, Forestburg. Who was the first member of Federal Parliament for Alberta?

Answer: D. W. Davis, a well known old time of the Conservative, was the first member of Parliament for Alberta. There was no use of annexing a Conservative member to the Parliament in those days in that section of the country. Dr. Lafleur of Calgary was said to be the only Liberal at that time. Davis was the Representative of the Bow River. Mr. South was appointed to an important government position in the Yukon and in 1896 Frank Oliver was elected to the House of Commons for the first time for the Alberta constituency. Mr. South was the Representative of the Bow River. Mr. South was appointed to an important government position in the Yukon and in 1896 Frank Oliver was elected to the House of Commons for the first time for the Alberta constituency.

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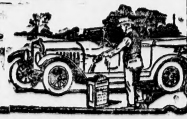
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Prices reasonable and
work guaranteed

B. Bottrell, Prop.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, wagons, harness, saddles, mowers or other from any Indian of the Blackfoot reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon such an expansion of Canadian must carry trade. An improvement in the quality of the live animal will be necessary if Canada is to get into a foremost place in the big European markets that are ready for our national products.

Tribute to Soldiers Settlement Board

The Minister Clark, in the House of Commons, paid a striking tribute to the work of the Minister of the Interior and the chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board. Following the minister's able presentation of the land settlement estimate, Dr. Clark expressed his appreciation, observing that as years advanced on one, one naturally became of a more pacific and less militant type and he found more interest in considering policies of the kind than in the fierce clashes of party warfare. It was a personal pleasure to hear a statement in which he found so much to commend and nothing to criticize. Speaking of the progress of soldier settlement in Alberta, the first their orator said:—"I am naturally, Mr. Chairman, and the committee will pardon me if I say it, proud of the province from which I come. The figures about that province, good as I know it to be, cannot be too highly valued. I do not know why they should. Alberta led in recruiting in war, she leads in soldier settlement on the land in peace, and she leads in bustlers who pay the money back first. That province must at some time or another have had a good education in patriotism, in agriculture, and in housing. The members from other provinces will pardon me for drawing attention to these facts. It is not by way of pride but by way of trying to induce emulation in others and bringing other provinces up to the splendid position in which we find the good little province of Alberta.

"The statement of the minister is a splendid advertisement of the magnificent resources of this great country. I was astonished myself to find that so many as sixty-four men had actually now paid back all they borrowed. It was rather a swift and suggestive reply to some one who tauntingly asked, when the minister was asked a few minutes ago how many years were to be given to the paying back. 'Never.' 'Never' as I told a member the other day, is a long time; and it is no surprise that some people have already paid back all that they got. I repeat that is a splendid advertisement of this magnificent country. It is an advertisement which should be used in other countries of the earth to let them know what sort of a country Canada really is."

President Beatty on Y. M. C. A. Work

In a forward to an attractive little pamphlet issued by the Railway Y.M.C.A. of Canada, Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., pays a tribute to the work of this association.

"The high value of the work," says Mr. Beatty, "of the Young Men's Christian Association in the interests of men and boys has come to be generally and properly recognized, particularly on account of its efforts and accomplishments on behalf of our soldiers during the recent world war."

"Among the various spheres of the Association's activities not the least valuable is the work of the Railway Y.M.C.A. which minister to the intellectual, social, the moral and the physical needs of railway men irrespective of race or creed."

"The inception of this work on the Canadian Pacific Railway dates back to 1901 when the building at Revelstoke, B.C., was erected, and so well satisfied were the company's officers with the experiment tried there that also additional branch associations have since been established. These provide home surroundings and comforts for men in train service when away from home and to many men have found at outlying points they afford the only home facilities that are available to them."

"It is not only that good meals and clean beds and baths are provided, but the educational advantages, the recreational facilities and the opportunities for social intercourse amidst wholesome surroundings must not be early contribute to the well being of the men and benefit the community in which they live, and the company with which they are employed."

The eminently satisfactory results of this work on the Canadian Pacific line in the past for which I desire to express my admiration and appreciation, have without doubt been achieved through the earnest and cordial co-operation of the company's employees with the Association's officers and staff, and with the financial assistance of the railway, the future success of the work can I feel sure, be confidently entrusted to them."

The Railway Y.M.C.A. provided 140,000 beds to railway men and served 228,000 meals in 1919. Its buildings are valued at \$750,000.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent of rainfall, and insures good crops, not occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the cultivation of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which insures good returns in dairying and mixed farming. Irrigation means intensive farming and close settlement, with all the advantages of a densely populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway irrigation block is no longer an experiment, the years that it has been tried having absolutely demonstrated its success wherever intelligently applied.

You can buy irrigated land from the Canadian Pacific Railway at prices averaging \$50 an acre,

with twenty years to pay and the privilege of a

loan of \$2,000 for improvements; 6 per cent. interest; no principal after the first payment until

the end of the fourth year; reduced interest if

settlement conditions complied with, and no

water rental for the first year. Contracts can be

paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources,
CALGARY, ALBERTA



J. H. WALLS

Ford Garage and Service Station

Full Line of Ford Parts always
in stock.

We have among our mechanics

A Competent Electrical Expert

Consult him at any time.

Goodyear Tires and Tubes.

Maltese Cross Tires and Tubes

Bring your Troubles
to our Trouble Man.

J. H. WALLS

Basement Gleichen Opera House

Painting and Paper Hanging

Full supply of Wall
Paper in the latest
styles to choose from

V. BISSONNETTE &
J. KETHEN
Gleichen, - Alta.
Phone 54

ALARM CLOCKS



We have just received a shipment of the very best grades and can recommend them as absolutely reliable.

Gleichen Jewellery Co.
W. G. S. GOURLAY,
Manager, - - - Gleichen
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

First Thursday in every month the Gleichen District Agricultural Association meets at 8 p.m.

Lumber is High--WHY?

Great Demand,
Small Supply.

No prospect of a lower price this year.

Now is the time to buy. You will get very close
Prices, Good Quality and up-to-date Service at the

Crown
Lumber
Company, Ltd.
C. B. Hyndman
AGENT,
GLEICHEN, - - - Phone 11 and 36

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE

HAY FOR SALE

Can arrange shipment of good Alberta Timothy at attractive prices delivered Gleichen. Have cars loaded rolling west all the time.

ALFRED BELLEY, Cluny, Alta.
Phone Rural 213.

Gleichen Exhibition Prize List

August 12 and 13

ASSOCIATION RULES

1.—The annual membership fee shall be one dollar. Entrance to exhibition ground, for children over ten years of age, 10c. Exhibitors will be furnished with the necessary passes for attendants free. 2.—Animals must be in the hands of the secretary not later than Thursday, August 11th, 1920, at 6 p.m. Entries should be made on the printed entry forms, which may be had on application to the secretary. No entry will be accepted unless accompanied by the proper fees. Entry tickets may be obtained from the office on the grounds where the exhibits are brought in. 3.—The Society will in no case be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur to any animal or article entered for competition. 4.—No animal suffering from any contagious or infectious disease will be allowed on the grounds. 5.—Live stock entries must be made in the name of the bona fide owner. 6.—All grains, roots and vegetables must be grown by exhibitor during 1919. 7.—Degrees of registered animals must be furnished to the judges if called for. 8.—The Society will not be held responsible for any specific prize withdrawal. 9.—The directors shall have power to decide all protests and withhold prizes if they are of the opinion that it is just to do so. They shall also have power to interpret the rules and make new rules if the printed rules do not cover any dispute or point which may be brought up. They may also take action without a protest being made.

10.—After having completed their work the judges shall sign the awards, which must be handed to the secretary. 11.—When an entry has been made under a wrong class, the judges shall have power to change the entry if the exhibitor is in doubt as to the classification he shall have the privilege of requesting the judge to transfer him as to the proper classification, providing this is done before the judging has commenced. 12.—An exhibitor lodging a protest must do so within one hour after the judging is completed. Said protest must be in writing and must state the cause of protest. It may be handed either to the secretary or to the director in charge and must be accompanied by a deposit fee equal in value to the first prize in the protested class. If the protest is not sustained the deposit will be forfeited to the Society. 13.—Any person interfering in any way with the judges shall forfeit any premiums to which he might otherwise be entitled. 14.—In case of contest between exhibitors the judges will, at their discretion, withhold prizes or only award prizes according to the quality of the exhibits. 15.—In case of insufficient prize money prizes shall be paid out in cash as soon as possible after September 2nd.

16.—The directors in charge of departments shall supervise placing of exhibits in their respective departments. 17.—All exhibits must be in place for judging not later than 10 a.m. on the opening day of the fair, August 12th. No stock shall be removed from the grounds before 5 p.m., August 13th, without special permission from the directors in charge. Exhibits in the main building must remain till 5 p.m., August 13th.

18.—Upon the discovery of any fraud, deception or dishonest practice, which may have affected the decision of the judges, the directors shall have power to withhold the award and may prohibit the offending party from exhibiting in any class for one or more years, and may also publish the names of such parties, if deemed expedient.

REGISTERED HORSES—CLYDES

All animals must come from January 1st and be bred in Canada. Clydesdale, Friesian, Hackney, Shetland, and other breeds.

1 Stallion, 4 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
2 Stallion, 3 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
3 Stallion, 2 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
4 Stallion, 1 yr. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
5 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
6 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
7 Three-year-old Filly or Gelding, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
8 Yearling Filly or Gelding, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

11 Stallion, Canadian bred, 3 yrs. or over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
12 Stallion, Canadian bred, 2 yrs. or over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
13 Stallion, Canadian bred, 1 yr. or over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
14 Champion Clyde Stallion, Cup \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
15 Champion Clyde Mare, Cup \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

REGISTERED OTHER DRAFT BREEDS

23 Stallion, 4 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
24 Stallion, 3 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
25 Stallion, 2 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
26 Stallion, 1 yr. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
27 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
28 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
29 Yearling stallion or filly, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
30 Foal, born in 1919, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
31 Team in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

PERCHIONS

33 Stallion, 4 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
34 Stallion, 3 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
35 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
36 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5
37 Yearling Stallion or Filly, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

38 Foal born in 1919, 1 yr. or under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

39 Team in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

40 BELGIANS

41 Stallion, 4 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

42 Stallion, 3 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

43 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

44 Foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

45 Yearling Stallion or Filly, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

46 Foal, born in 1919, 1 yr. or under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

47 Team in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

48 Foal, born in 1919, 1 yr. or under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

SUFFOLK PUNCH

51 Stallion, 4 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

52 Stallion, 3 yrs. old, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

53 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

54 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

55 Yearling Stallion or Filly, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

56 Foal, born in 1919, 1 yr. or under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

57 Team in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

58 Foal, born in 1919, 1 yr. or under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

GRADES HEAVY DRAFT

20 per cent to be allowed for handling and equipment, not less than 100 lbs.

61 Team to be driven in wagon, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

62 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

63 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

64 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

GRADES AGRICULTURAL

20 per cent to be allowed for handling and equipment, not less than 100 lbs.

65 Team to be driven in wagon, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

66 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

67 Dry Mare, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

68 Brood Mare, with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

THOROUGHBREDS

81 Team best suited to farm or road work, shown in wagon and harness; to be driven in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

82 Four horse team, shown in harness, to be driven in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

83 Two horse team, shown in harness, to be driven in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

84 Two horse team, shown in harness, to be driven in harness, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

LIGHT HORSES, STANDARD BREED

All Stallions must be registered.

91 Best Stallion, three years and over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

92 Best Stallion, two years and over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

93 Best Mare, two years and over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

94 Best Mare with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

THOROUGHBREDS

All Stallions must be registered.

100 Best Stallion, two years and over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

101 Best Mare, two years and over, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

102 Best Mare with foal at foot, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

103 Best yearling, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

HARNESS

108 Best single turnout, property of exhibitor, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

109 Best driving team, turnout, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

110 Best team, turnout, 4 or under, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

111 Best saddle horse, 14.2 or under, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

112 Best saddle horse, 14.2 or under, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

113 Best cow-horse, mare or gelding, to be judged for their manners, soundness and confirmation; to be ridden with stock saddle, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

CATTLE, REGISTERED

118 Best Shorthorn bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

119 Best Shorthorn cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

120 Best Shorthorn yearling bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

121 Best Shorthorn yearling cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

122 Best Hereford bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

123 Best Hereford cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

124 Best Hereford yearling bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

125 Best Hereford yearling cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

126 Best Angus bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

127 Best Angus cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

128 Best Angus yearling bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

129 Best Angus yearling cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

130 Best Ayrshire bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

131 Best Ayrshire cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

132 Best Jersey bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

133 Best Jersey cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

134 Best Jersey yearling bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

135 Best Jersey yearling cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

136 Best Holstein bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

137 Best Holstein cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

138 Best Holstein yearling bull, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

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150 Best Jersey yearling cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

CATTLE, NON-REGISTERED

151 Best 1 try cow, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

152 Best C.W. best type, 1 yr. or under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

153 Best Animal, any age, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

SHEEP

Entrance Fee, \$1.

SHROPSHIRE

154 Ram, over one year, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

155 Ram, one year and under, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

156 Ewe, one year and under, under \$200 \$20 \$8 \$5

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TALES OF OUR OWN COUNTRY

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO
STORIES TOLD AMONG THE TIRES OF THE
HUNTING CAMPS OF BYGONE TIMES

Some More Chronicles of The Royal North West Mounted Police

THE INDIAN QUESTION—REMOVAL OF THE HEAD-QUARTERS TO FORT McLEOD—THE SIOUX WAR IN THE STATES—THE LITTLE BIG HORN BATTLE—SITTING BULL COMES TO CANADA.

(Continued from last week)

When the Dominion of Canada extinguished the Hudson's Bay title to the great western territory, the Indians of the country were considerably exercised over the Indian question.

The settlement of the American west had been characterized by Indian war and outrages. The emigrants were forced to travel in large bands, well armed and organized to repel the attacks of savages; many a lonely settler defending his home with rifle and six-shooter saw the blood on his heartache by the flames of a burning roof tree. The prairie country of Western contained a large Indian population who were constantly coming and going one with another; and the traveller who rode west of the Moose Jaw Creek was in constant danger of his life from Indian parties.

It is true that the Hudson's Bay Company officers had lived and traded with immunity amongst the Crees and Saulteaux, and it must be remembered that the Indians depended upon them for some ammunition and other necessities of life, and it was not to their interest to become on hostile terms with the traders.

Indian Wars

The story of the early settlers in Eastern Canada was full of Indian adventure. The Iroquois had been the unending enemies of the French settlers; and the Hurons and Mohawks had preyed upon the English. Almost all the western explorers of the old days suffered from their attacks.

The most formidable Indians on the plains were the Blackfeet, the foot-hills and the Assiniboine of the Saskatchewan. The Crees and Saulteaux for the most part had been on friendly terms with the whites, but there was no knowing what possibilities for trouble existed amongst them.

The Assiniboines

When Venendrye established his post in the vicinity of Portage La Prairie, the whole country to the westward was infested with bands of Assiniboines. These Indians were of the same stock as the Sioux and spoke the Sioux language. They were cruel and treacherous—and although they were nominally allied with the Crees and Saulteaux they didn't hesitate to plunder them when occasion arose.

In the early days of the nineteenth century, however, they were severely scourged by small pox and gradually dwindled in number so that when the Mounted Police arrived in the country they were not nearly so numerous as heretofore.

The Sioux

The Sioux about the middle of the century were the most dangerous Indians to the buffalo hunters; they were bold, daring,prising and bloodthirsty, and whenever they got an opportunity would cut off stragglers from hunting parties, and didn't hesitate to attack even large camps of the hunters. However, they were

In Battle Array

Those on foot came forward in a wide semi-circle and were provided by a number of mounted Indians on horseback, upon which many strange devices had been painted.

They presented a barbaric spectacle. When within fifty yards of the council tent, at the door of which the Commissioners were standing, they halted, and went through a series of evolutions.

The Pipe of Peace

They then stepped themselves on their knees and robes and one of their number, a strongly decorated Indian, came forward towards the Commissioners, bearing a very large tortoise shell pipe. The Commissioners then left the council tent to meet this man; the pipe was presented first to the Lieutenant Governor, and then according to the Indian fashion, chiefly stroked it and passed it to the other Commissioners who received it with great interest. Some of the friendship of the Indians had been accepted.

Peter Erasmus, a noted Metis, who acted as interpreter, then presented the chief head men of the various tribes, and the Commissioners seated themselves at the opening of the council tent which had been drawn back for that purpose and the council commenced.

The Lieutenant Governor told the Indians the reason of the council. He said that the Commissioners were the representatives of the Queen across the sea and she had sent them to make arrangements with her Indian subjects.

He pointed out one of the Mounted Police who some of these Indians now saw for the first time, with their red coats and moccasins, and their dignity and a marked setting to the scene. He explained that they were the soldiers of the Queen who had been sent out to the western country to see that equal justice should be obtained for the Indians as well as for the white people, and that as long as they respected the laws, they would find that the Mounted Police were their friends.

Some of the Indian chiefs made long speeches, expressing good will towards the Commissioners and towards the Queen. They wished, however, for time to consult amongst themselves before signing the treaty. The deliberation took several days and there is no doubt that the Indians were very much impressed at the presence of the red-coated troopers; they were a visible expression of the authority of Britain, and more than that, the first soldiers they had seen. There was a good deal of discussion, but the Indians as a whole were pretty amenable.

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A Barbaric Council

Accordingly, on the 17th of August, 1876, a great concourse of these northern Indians assembled at Fort Carlton to meet the Commissioners. We mentioned last week the personnel of the Commission; they were all men experienced in dealing with the native people of the west and had judgment and tact.

Previous to the arrival of the Commissioners, Indians had been coming in from all over the north country until there was a gathering of more than twenty-five hundred souls in the vicinity of the post. The Commissioners were reinforced by a division of the North West Mounted Police amongst whom were Sam Steele and Inspector Dickens, a son of Charles Dickens, the great English novelist.

A large council tent was erected for the deliberation on an eminence about a quarter of a mile from the Indian camp. When the Commissioners were in readiness word was sent to the Indians and a great body of them advanced. They were dressed in all their barbaric finery; their faces were painted with vermilion and their buckskin trappings were ornamented with dyed porcupine quills and bead work. Many of them were armed with the old single barreled muzzle loading guns of the Hudson's Bay type; but others had repeating rifles and were embedded belts of cartridges; some brandished bows and arrows; and all carried the scalp knife with ornamental sheath.

Most of the northern Indians participated in this Treaty, but a few stood out, notably Big Bear, who was an active rebel, and Chief Dredy already mentioned. Big Bear, however, declared that he was in accord with the provisions of the treaty, although he did not himself subscribe to it.

During the summer of 1876 it was decided that the headquarters of the North West Mounted Police should be moved from Swan River to Fort McLeod. The Swan River location had been found entirely unsuitable, and there were other reasons for this change.

In Montana the United States had an army in active conflict with the Sioux, and a short time previously the battle of the Little Big Horn had taken place. It was felt that some of the hostile Indians might come to Canada, and complication might accordingly arise.

The story of the fight at the Little Big Horn is well known, but a short resume of it might not be out of place here in view of subsequent developments.

Custer's Death

A brand of the great Sioux nation had been placed on a reserve in the United States, and a solemn treaty made that they should be protected by their own troops. The discovery of gold in the Black Hills, however, led to an invasion of the Indian reserve, and despite many appeals to Washington on behalf of the Indians, nothing was done to protect them. They were offered an alternative, but they refused to accept it. He pointed out one of the Mounted Police who some of these Indians now saw for the first time, with their red coats and moccasins, and their dignity and a marked setting to the scene. He explained that they were the soldiers of the Queen who had been sent out to the western country to see that equal justice should be obtained for the Indians as well as for the white people, and that as long as they respected the laws, they would find that the Mounted Police were their friends.

Some of the Indian chiefs made long speeches, expressing good will towards the Commissioners and towards the Queen. They wished, however, for time to consult amongst themselves before signing the treaty. The deliberation took several days and there is no doubt that the Indians were very much impressed at the presence of the red-coated troopers; they were a visible expression of the authority of Britain, and more than that, the first soldiers they had seen. There was a good deal of discussion, but the Indians as a whole were pretty amenable.

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General Custer, a distinguished American officer, who had no war distinction in the Civil War,

was in charge of the advance guard under Reno's command. He had had a good deal of experience in Indian fighting and was brave and courageous. He made, however, a not uncommon mistake of those engaged in fighting with an uncivilized enemy, of under-estimating the strength of his opponent.

A Trap

His scouts discovered a large Sioux encampment in the valley of the Little Big Horn, and Custer, without waiting for reinforcements, determined to attack it. In the early morning he proceeded up the valley with his men, the Indians retreating before him. After he had gone some distance, his scouts discovered that mounted hostiles were present at the Little Big Horn, and Custer soon realized that he had been led into a trap and was surrounded by a great deal of superior force of Indians who were well armed and well mounted.

It was a bitter fight that was waged that day in that wild western valley. Sitting Bull and Rain-in-the-Face were excellent strategists; and they overlooked no advantage. A hail of bullets from repeating rifles mowed the cavalrymen down, and at length they got completely bewildered and galloped from side to side in the valley.

Killing the Soldiers

Custer was one of the last men to fall, and when his body was found it was the only one on the stricken field that was not scalped. Not one man of the American soldiers was left to tell the tale.

Joe La Rat, a Cree half-breed, whom I think still lives on the crooked Lake Agency, told me some twenty years ago that he sat on a hill and watched the fight surge across the valley floor. He said that the American soldiers had exhausted their ammunition, and the Sioux galloped from side to side, mowing the soldiers down and then with their war clubs.

Refuge in Canada

When news was brought to General Reno of this disaster, he took up a strong position on a hill to wait reinforcements, and the Sioux, with no illusions as to the retribution that would likely

follow, proceeded northward to Canada, where, as political refugees, the soldiers of Uncle Sam could not follow them.

The United States government made war upon the Indians as though they were a separate nation, and therefore, the Indians who came into Canada had to be treated as political refugees.

It has been the habit in American history to describe the Little Big Horn disaster as a massacre. It was nothing of the sort. Custer and his men were defeated in a fair fight by adversaries who were of their steel, who had fought them in open war.

Refuge in Canada

Sitting Bull brought his Indians to Canada at Wood Mountain, about one hundred and fifty miles southwest of the present site of Regina, where John Louis Legare, a French-Canadian trader had a store.

The people of the United States were thoroughly aroused at this reverse to their arms, and General Miles was sent on the trail of Sitting Bull with a large and well equipped army. Of course the Indians could not be followed to Canada, and Miles adopted the expedient of attempting to starve them out.

The Last of the Buffalo

The previous winter had been a very hard one, and buffaloes in hundreds of thousands had drifted south across the international boundary, before the northwest blizzards. When these shaggy native cattle were starting their northern migration in spring again, General Miles established a cordon of military riders from the Souris River to the Rocky Mountains to stop their march. By this means few buffaloes came north to Canada that year, and great numbers were driven south to the new American transcontinental lines, which were building, and were butchered by the hundreds of thousands. This was the beginning of the destruction of the buffalo.

Trouble for the Police

The presence of such a large body of Indians in Canada added greatly to the anxieties of the police. Inspector Crozier, while on an expedition to the Blackfoot

Crowfoot, had learned that the previous year Sitting Bull, whilst conducting his campaign in Montana, had sent ambassadors with presents to Crowfoot. Crowfoot met the members in council. They asked for his help in driving the white men out of the country and tendered their presents.

Crowfoot Loyal

Crowfoot sternly rejected them. He stated he had made a treaty of peace and amity with the red-coated soldiers of the Great Queen, that their leader, Col. McLeod, was his friend, and that a Blackfoot always kept his word.

The Bull's Head

There is no doubt that the influence of Col. McLeod at that juncture of peace and amity with the Great Queen, was known for peace. He was known as the man who never broke his word. He was named by the "Blackfoot Bull's Head," and he was known by that designation through all the wide and windy foothill country. Col. McLeod was a native of Dunvegan, in the Isle of Skye, in the western Hebrides of Scotland, and he was proud of the chief's blood of the McLeods which ran in his veins. He always wore a large signet ring with a bull's head on it, which was the crest of his family. He also sometimes wore a similar device in his clerical bonnet. The buttons of the Police uniform in those days bore a buffalo's head. It is thought, however, that Col. McLeod got his Indian name from the family crest.

A few days ago in Regina, I had the privilege of seeing the identical ring with the bull's head on it, which Col. McLeod used to wear, on the finger of his son, Norman McLeod, who is Traveling Freight Agent of the C.P.R. with headquarters at Winnipeg.

(To be continued)

Canada and the West Indians
has a scheme for reciprocity between Canada and the West Indies in connection with the British colonial office, is calling for Canada, the settlement of the question on the point being considered necessary, owing to the present somewhat involved position existing regarding regulations with the West Indians.

"Drat Those Neighbors' Kids!"



For a Vast Estate
Captain Marshall Field, a grandson of the Marshall family who established the great departmental store in Chicago, and which bears his name, has commanded an action demanding that the residuary estate of his grandfather amounting to about a hundred millions of dollars should be immediately handed over to him.

A New Motor Fuel

A despatch from Rome states that a noted Italian chemist has discovered a method of cheaply producing liquid fuel for use in driving automobiles. It is stated for this invention that one gallon is sufficient for two hundred and fifty miles in an ordinary car. It may be also used in railway locomotives and in the en-

Wholesale Murder The mystery of the wholesale killing of a farmer of Wabasha county, Minn., by his children and Jake Hulse, a thirty-year old choral singer, has been puzzling the police of the state. It has been cleared up. Henry Leyer, neighbor of the farmer, was committing the crime. According to Leyer's statement he went to the Wabasha jail, where he was confined, and commenced to argue with the deputy sheriff about some injury inflicted on him by the farmer. He then ordered him out of the place but Leyer refused to go. While there, Leyer shot and killed the farmer.

Degree for Sir George Foster
The University of Edinburgh has recently bestowed the degree of Doctor of Law and Letters upon the Hon. Sir George E. Foster.

Writer Dead
William Dean Howells, one of the best American novelists, died a few days ago at his home in New York aged eighty-four years. He has published more

threw the bodies of the people killed around the house—in the cellar, and the others he covered up with hay. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A Christian Chinaman
A Chinaman at Vancouver, named George Lennyuen, has been ordained a clergyman of the Anglican church.

Thomas Carey, a member of the Canadian Royal North West Mounted Police, was drowned in the Asiniboine River one day last week when the canoe in which he was paddling upset.

Crop Area in Southern Alberta

The Calgary Herald reports that there will be two million acres under crop this year in the region south of the Bow River.

Suit Against the Railway Company

P. W. Rogers, administrator of the estate of the late F. E. Rice, is suing the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a fireman on the C.P.R., for \$8,000.00 for the death of the latter, who was scalded so badly by a wreck that he died a few days later.

Prohibition in Saskatchewan

Monday, Oct. 25th, 1920, is the

Winnipeg in the Fort Garry hotel, in the course of an address on the Irish question he referred to Englishmen as foreigners. He was at once brought to task by someone present and he said it was a slip of the tongue. Mr. Crawford also made some references to British rule in Canada and he was called severely to order by several veterans present.

British Consul Disappears
John B. Body, British consul at Vera Cruz, has disappeared, and much concern is felt for his safety. Mr. Body left Mexico City several days ago to return to Vera Cruz. He travelled on the train which formed a convoy for President Carranza, but up to today no word has been received from him since he left Mexico City.



The Busy Store

Canvass Shoes
Ladies Low or High Heel \$3.95. Leather soles
Men's Brown or White. Leather or Rubber soles. \$3.75 and \$4.00
Boys Brown \$2.00
Girls White Fancy \$2.25

Sweaters
Our new spring Sweaters have just arrived—The famous Monsch
Knit. We have a beautiful range of Coats and Pullovers,
ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$13.50

Ladies Rosery
On Saturday next we are putting on a
Special. Call and see it.

Shoes
Men don't pass up looking our stock over before buying. A wall
of brown Galfskin \$3. No Lux. Tax.

Highest Prices paid for Produce.

Yours for Service

Webster Bros.

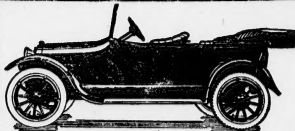
MOTTO: "Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back"

Gloves

Gloves

Gloves

T. H. BEACH
THE HARNESS STORE



**The Chevrolet Four-Ninety
Touring Car**

Meets the increased standards of after-war efficiency
and on this account it offers more than usual value
in Service, Convenience and Comfort, at a cost that
is modest and maintenance value that is low. It
is equipped with all the latest improvements and
offers the most in motor car value to be found.

**Brown's Transfer Co.
DEALERS**
GLEICHEN, - - - ALBERTA

**Clydesdale Stallion
Nonpareil Blend No. 19929**

Will serve a limited number of mares at his own
barn, 5 1/2 miles East of Gleichen and 3 1/2 miles West of
Cluny.

Nonpareil Blend has won 12 First Prizes out of
15 times shown in the prize ring in Class A.

For terms apply to

JOHN PROWSE, - - - CLUNY, ALTA.

1900-07 5 Branches-1920

**The Royal Bank
of Canada**

The Road from the Farm to
the Bank should be well worn

Go to the Manager of the
nearest Royal Bank branch
with your financial diffi-
culties while they are small
and he can usually help
you.
Your affairs will be treated
strictly confidential. The Bank's
employees are pledged to se-
crecy about the business of
every customer.

Capital and Reserves,
\$30,000,000
Total Resources Over
\$38,000,000

**HAIL
INSURANCE**

Insure your crop with a man
in the insurance business.
Personal attention given to all
adjustments.

Losses paid through our office
in 1918 over \$100,000.

**E. W. TAYLOR
GLEICHEN**
Hail, Fire, Life and Accident
Insurance

Snap in Cars

We now have some real snaps in
Second-Hand Cars for quick sale.
2 Ford Tourings, 1917 model.
1 Ford Truck, 1917 model.
1 Chevrolet "1917", 1917 model.
All above cars in excellent state
of repair with good tires, etc.

BROWN'S TRANSFER
Phone 37, - - - Gleichen

Subscribe for the Call.

MISCELLANEOUS

\$15 REWARD—For stolen mare,
branded "C" on right shoulder, name
out, old white mark on face, weight
about 1200 lbs. Notify H. Dunn. 15

LOST—Two Pigs, white and black,
year old, weight about 120 lbs. Apply
to John Hughes, Quenston. 15

FOR SALE—Seven Room House,
newly painted last year, full basement
and good furnace good stable with
two double stalls, also garage. Four
on Eighth Avenue, Quenston. Apply
to F. E. Renaud, Cluny. 12

WANTED—Situation by a widow
with one little boy, State wages. Mrs.
W. Alms, care Mrs. Sutter, Gleichen.

\$10 REWARD—For recovery of a
silk sack filled with clothing and hat
lost, recently dropped to one side
last week, lying on ground south of
Little Lake, near to Wm. Thompson
at Call Office. 11

FOR SALE—Stock of Green Food
Oats. Enquire Mr. Broadbent, Phone
R.R.C., Gleichen. 11

LOST—Tons of grey mares, weight
2000 lbs., 4 years old, harness on.
Inquire on left neck. 15

ENTRANCE—Hay house, about 10
years old, weight about 1100 lbs., no
brand, has been worked, has small
white spot on forehead. On the pre-
mises of Duncan Clark, Cluny. 12

\$5 REWARD—For information in
leading to recovery of a 3-year-old
brown mare and 2-year-old black mare
A, branded on right ribs, a cross
on. Notify S. Nelson, Cluny. 12

FEED FOR SALE

Timothy Hay and Alfalfa Hay
Extra good Out Bundles
Feed Oats

F. C. WILLIAMS

Prisoners Farm - Phone R115
2 Miles North of Gleichen 11

Notice

Application for Lease of Road
Altitude or Surveyed
Highway

Notice is hereby given that J. L.
Webster, of Gleichen, has made
application to the Minister of Public
Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the
following road altitudes in surveyed
highway, viz:

Being between the north half of
Section 2 and 1/2 and southeast quarter
of Section 2, Township 12 N., Range
10 E., Assiniboia. All in Township 12 N.,
Range 10 E., Assiniboia.
Any protest against the granting of
the said lease must be made in writ-
ten form, and must be forwarded to
the Minister of Public Works, Edmon-
ton, within thirty days from the date
of this notice.
Dated at Gleichen,
June 10, 1919.
J. L. WEBSTER,
(Applicant.)

Blind Creek Babblings

Paulette Watts has gone to the
Rockford district to run a tractor.

Sec. Treas. Wilson of our Municipality was out on business this
week.

The warm weather of the past
few days has made quite a change
for the better in the crop prospects.

Mrs. Campbell, of Cottage school,
is spending the week-end in the
district receiving old acquaintances.

Wm. Hill, of the Hill Hardware
Co. of Carleton, was seen circulating
about our district the past week.

Henry Hudson reports a daughter
born to her and his wife recently.
Mrs. Hudson and baby are in Gleichen
at present.

Wm. Phillips has brought a fine
prize-winning Babcock collie into
the district. He is not three years
old and a beauty.

The Ladies Aid Society met at
Mrs. R. H. Hill's Wednesday last.
Quite a number of ladies, as well as
a few men, were present.

Mrs. Roy Carson and family are
at home again. They were marooned
at Youngstown by the bridges
being washed out and Roy was
thinking quite seriously of sending
Freddie McCall for them.

The Gerke family are again en-
joying the pleasure of an auto. It
is a light six McLaughlin. The
duty was so high they did not ship
their car from the States, so pur-
chased a new one here.

The election of officers for our
Sunday school recently made Mrs.
W. J. Loblaw supt., Mrs. P. T.
Hudson assistant supt., and Earl
Fair was elected sec. treas. He
gave a well-prepared account of last
year's work, showing an average
attendance per Sunday of 25 and
average collections \$1.75.

Local and District News

Mrs. Griebel arrived in town on
Monday after several years absence.

There is happiness in Mr. and
Mrs. Joseph Rosch's family—it's
a boy.

Don't forget Dr. Rose's auction
sale of furniture on Saturday after-
noon.

The King's birthday passed very
quietly in Gleichen. Where were
all the flags?

David W. Han, the proprietor of
the Palace Hotel has taken over the
dining room and is now running it
in first class style, with white help
only. It is a credit to our town.

Mrs. Robert Langle's desire to
express her most sincere thanks to
all her friends and acquaintances
who showed her so many kind-
nesses at the time of the loss of her
husband and since.

The Big Four Jazz Orchestra is
becoming very popular and has en-
gagements ahead. Standard, Cluny,
Chancellor, Bismarck and several
other places demand their return
the manager states.

Mrs. King spent a few days last
week visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs.
Quennell, and other relatives here.
She was on her return to Toronto
after spending nine months in Cali-
fornia and other western points.

The dance given in the Opera
House last Friday night was well
attended and very much enjoyed.
It was given as a preliminary to the
opening of Miss Atter's house in
dancing that start in the Nassau
Hall next Friday night.

It will be quite impossi-
ble in future for The Call to accept
changes for ads after Monday.
Some of each week in any way.
Remember you would not think
it fair to miss the south mail
by five days because another
subscriber was late sending in
his copy. Would you?

CLOTHING

Our stock of Blue Serges at
\$45.00
and
\$50.00
Is a Bargain

SHIRTS

The latest styles and patterns
in Linen and Silk
\$2.25 to \$12.00

**PINDER &
STABBACK**
THE RELIABLE FURNISHERS

Universal Work Shop

We are prepared to do work on all
kinds of

**Autos,
Stame or Gas
Engines, Etc.**

Our work speaks for itself. You judge.

SCOTT BROS., Props, Phone 81, GLEICHEN

AUCTION SALE OF HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE..

Saturday, June 12th, 2:30 P. M.

Favored with instructions from Dr. Rose, who
is leaving town, I will sell by Public Auction
at his residence in Gleichen, all his household
effects, without reserve. See Posters for the
complete list.

T. H. BEACH, AUCTIONEER

J. F. DANIELS

have just received the

**1920 Empire
Wall Paper Samples**

Now is the time to select the paper you will
require for Spring from the best and
latest styles of wall paper.

Gleichen Street, - - Gleichen

DANCE, - - June 16

Mrs. Trautner and Her Orchestra

Real Music and a Real Time for you.

Make this Your Party.

In the
Drug Store Pavilion, - Cluny